NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1893,-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE TARIFF BILL CHANGED.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 103.

A REFISED DRAFT OF THE MEASURE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE,

Bomands of Congressmen and Mannfacturers for Mora Protection Heeded-The Committee Tield to the Same Influences that Have Always Had Their Effect When Tariff Schodules Were Being Prepared-Some Articles on the Free List Restored to the Buttable List, and the Butles in Several of the Schedules Raised,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- Another draft of a Tariff bill has been put into shape and submitted to the full Committee on Ways and Means. This draft, like those that have proceded it, relates only to customs duties. The Internal revenue schedules of the bill have not yet been agreed upon. The latest exhibit of the committee's work is no more satisfactory to the majority of the Democrats in the House than the others were, and has not served to lessen in any degree the fast-growing party mutiny against the proposed scheme of tariff reform. Gen. Wheeler of Alabama, the most outspoken opponent of the bill, has not been at all mollified by the change made, and is still insisting that a party caucus shall be held. He has enough signatures to his petition to insure the calling of the caucus, and it will be held in the near future, the date to be fixed by the Caucus Committee. Other members, who think as Gen. Wheeler does, are also securing signatures to a request for a caucus, and when the lists are completed it will be seen how formidable the opposition is to Chairman Wilson's bill. The amended bill does not change the sugar schedule, the Administra-tion having determined that it would be better to bring up the question of a one cent a pound tax on raw sugar in the House, when the bill is under consideration, than to further pro-long the disagreement in committee. What it does change, however, is the rates of duty on a great many articles for which protection was demanded by various Congressmen, whose votes are needed if the bill is to be passed, and by the agents of various manufacturing establishments, who have flocked about the doors of the committee room and buttonholed mem-bers, just as they did when the Republicans were preparing their tariff bill. The members of the Ways and Means Committee have been open to the same influences that have always had their effect when tariff schedules were in course of preparation, and these influences will continue to exert their power after the bill shall have been reported to the House.

latest draft of the bill is the restoration of the duty on oranges and champagne, a change to the accomplishment of which Representative Geary of California, a Democrat, pledged himself when the terms of the new bill were first made public. Another noticeable change is that in the products of lead ore, which will be subjected to an increased specific rate of duty instead of an ad valorem rate, as proposed by the first draft of the bill and before Representative Tarsney of Missouri, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, had heard from his lead-producing constituents as to the sort of protection they desire. There is no assurance, however, that the bill now given out as the production of the Ways and Means Committee will ever pass Congress. Indeed, the chances are that it will not. The committee is already very much embarrassed by the general attack made upon their measure, and they have been so handicapped by protesting petitions and the anxiety of the President to dictate the terms of the bill that ther have been obliged to extend the time when the bill will pass the House. They have, moreover, provided that the bill shall take effect in June, instead of in March next, as provided for in the first draft of the bill. This change was also demanded by the manufac-

A specimen of the changes made in the

change was also demanded by the manufac-turing interests.

The bill will be very materially amended in the House before it passes that body, if it ever does, and it will probably be necessary to fix a much more remote date than June 1 for the bill to go into effect. It is not likely to come up for formal discussion in the House until after the hollday recess, and the final vote will not be reached, at the earliest, until some time in Fabruary and neglably not then. The bill the holiday recess, and the final vote will not be reached, at the earliest, until some time in February, and probably not then. The bill will then go to the Senate, where it will be apt to remain under desultory discussion for several months. It is not at all certain that the bill will receive a favorable vote in the Senate. The influences in that body against the bill are very strong, and the fight against it will be a most determined and persistent one. To-night the gas is again burning late in the office of Secretary Carlisie at the Freasury Department, and gathered about the big table are the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, endeavoring "to get to-and the new draft given out to-day may be succeeded by another to-morrow or later in the week. The main trouble is still over the sugar schedule. The Frestient wants the bounty abolished in one moment instead of in eight years, and wants it replaced by a duty of one cent per pound on raw sugars. Several members of the committee are holding out against him, and he has the liveliest kind of a party row on his hands as the result. The committee hope to come to an agreement to-night, but they are not sanguine.

Chairman William.

By the United Press.

Chairman Wilson says he does not believe that more than two days will be devoted to a consideration of the Tariff bill in committee. He said that it ought to be ready to report to the House by Wednesday of this week, but that it was doubtful whether the majority report would be finished before the last of the week. Under the most favorable circumstance the minority report will not be completed for ten days from this date.

The following is an official list of the changes made in the Tariff bill since the first publication of the bill two weeks ago:

The date on which the bill will go into effect has been changed from March I to June I. Thie action was taken in compliance with the requests of the business men of the country, who desired that the new bill should become operative as near the close of the fiscal year as possible.

Collection from \$1 per pound to 45 per cent. By the United Press.

possible.
Collodion from \$1 per pound to 45 per cent.
ad valorem.
Ethers sulphurio, from 25 to 35 cents per

Lead and lead products changed from avalorem to one-half the present specific rates.

Magesic fire brick, \$1 per ton. Fottery classification changed and rates made 35 and 40 percent.

Ferro-Manganese, from 22% per cent to 10 percont.

Ferro-Manganese, from 22% per cent to 10 per cent.
Common black plate, from 35 per cent ad valorem to a specific duty of nine-tenths cents.
The plate from an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. to a specific duty of 1 1-5 cents per pound, taking effect det.
Wire from 30 to 35 cents.
Lead sheets, &c., made specific at 1½ cents per pound.
Lumber—Duties are restored on plain lumber at the rate of 50 cents per 1,000 feet for each side planed; \$1 for planed, tongued and grooved on one side and \$1,50 when planed, tongued or grooved on both sides.
Mait from 20 per cent to 25 per cent.
Oranges 8 cents cubic foot capacity.
Chocolate confectionary from 2 cents per pound to 25 per cent, ad valorem.
Twins of hemp into basket clause increased from 10 per cent, to 50 per cent.
Lineas laces, &c., from 35 to 40 per cent.
Carpets, except Aubusson and Brussels, increased 5 per cent.

Brushes and feather dusters from per cent.
Fear: buttons from 40 per cent to one cent per line and 15 per cent, ad valorens. Jeweiry increased from 25 to 35 per cent. Ivory, sawed or cut into logs only.
Fetroleous, crude or rofined, is made free if the country producing it admits ours free.
Original drawings and exeches and artists proofs of sterings and expressings, and shattery of weed are added to the free art clause. Mother of pears, sawed and cut, are taken from the free list and left among the manufacturers of pears.

ceeding 20 conts per pound, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at over 20 cents per pound, and not exceeding 30 cents per pound. 30 per cent ad valorem; valued at 30 cents, and not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent, valued at over 40 cents per pound, 40 per cent.

exceeding 40 cents per pound, 30 per cent.; valued at over 40 cents per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Buriaps, 15 per cent.

The morning session of the committee was devoted mainly to a consideration of a resolution offered by Mr. Reed of Maine that insamuels as a deficiency of \$7,2,000,000 is shown by the committee's calculations, its desirable to inform the committee in what way it is to be met. Chairman Wilson replied, speaking for the Democratic majority, that it would be met by internal revenue faxation, but that the internal revenue schedules were not completed. Some discussion then ensued as to the advisability of considering the bil in sections and not as a whole. The resolution was defeated by a strict party vote.

Upponents of the income lax scheme expect the Senate to settle the matter adversely to an income tax even should the House vote in favor of it. The alternative method of raising revenue which would then be brought forward would be to put a duty of a cent a pound on sugar and roceal the bounty outright. This would provide a net increase of revenue amounting to \$50.000.000, and render the imposition of an income tax unnecessary.

NEW LIGHT FOR FIRE ISLAND.

It Will Be an Electric Final of About 210,

000,000 Candle Power. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1L-An important step is about to be taken by the Lighthouse Board, which will result in the establishment on the Atlantic coast of the most powerful light for the guidance of mariners in the world. The present flash light at Fire Island is to be changed by the substitution of an electric light, the new light to have a strength of about 240,000,000 candle power. This will make it by far the most powerful light over placed in a lighthouse tower. Congress has appropriated \$10,000 to change the light and the Lighthouse Board will soon authorize the electric light to be put in. One of the largest lenses ever constructed has been recently purchased

ever constructed has been recently purchased from France, and will be brought from Chicago, where it was on exhibition during the Fair. This lens is over nine feet in diameter, and was purchased extensibly for the new light station being erected at Hog Island, Ya, but the Board has decided to use it for Fire Island, and will transfer the lens now there to Hog Island.

The present light at Fire Island flashes at minute intervals, each flash being of five seconds duration. The new light will flash every five seconds, and will be less than a second in duration. The flashes will come with the rapidity of lightning, and will be so quick that bearings can be easily taken during intervals. The old light is visible under favorable conditions about eighteen miles, but the engineer of the Lighthouse Board estimates that the newerful electric rays will be discernible fully twenty-four miles under similar conditions. By the aid of the new lens the light will be thrown on the heavens, and its reflection will be seen with ease by vessels approaching 100 miles away. The only light in existence which will approach it in power is the one off Havre, France, which can be seen reflected on the heavens sixty miles at see. Its candle power is about 130,000,000. The great advantage of the new light will be its power to penetrate a fog. Ordinary oil lights can be seen a short distance only, but it is believed the new light at Fire Island will plerce the fogs and be visible ten miles at sea.

THE TWO FRANK JONESES,

Each Engaged by Telephone the Same Sec-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt's dinner on Saturday night to Postmaster-General Bissell and a few other disciples of reform was in a measure responsible for a mixing up of two distinguished guests of the name of Jones in a sleeping car en route from New York to Washington. All through New England Frank Jones of New Hampshire is known as the Democratic boss of that State. Frank Jones, the First Assistant Postmaster-General under the present Administration, may not be so well known, although he hopes to be. It so happened that that these two men were in New York at the same time. The New Hampshire Jones was on his way to Washington to look after some on his way to Washington to look after some Federal patronage. The other Jones was in New York to attend the Roosevell dinner. The New Hampshire Jones engaged a section on the midnight sleeper to Washington, the negotiations with the Pullman agent being carried on by telephone. Later in the evening the Post Office Jones decided that he had enough of Roosevelt's dinner, and would take the midnight train to Washington. He telephoned to the Pullman agent to reserve him a section on the sleeper. He was graffied to hear, after he had repeated his name, that a section was already reserved for Mr. Frank lones. A few already reserved for Mr. Frank Jones. A few minutes before the train left the First Assist-ant Postmaster-General made his way to the sleeping car. On entering the car be found a sleeping car. On entering the car he found a large man occupying the section that had been reserved for "Frank Jones." The conductor and the porter were called up, and for a time the Joneses were badly mixed up. Finally a compromise was arranged, and the New Hampshire Jones occurred the lower berth and the other Jones climbed up into the upper. Thus they journeyed to the capital city.

ORGANIST FORD'S PLUCK.

He Kept on Playing While the Congregation Left the Burning Church.

STAMPORD, Conn., Dec. 11.-At the Methodist Church here last evening the choir had nearly completed its opening anthem when Charles Mertin, who had just entered the church, noticed a strong odor of smoke and heard the crackling of burning wood. liunning quickly down stairs he found a condition of things that made his stout heart qualt. The basement was all ablaze. Over 500 people were attending the evening service above. Mr. Martin hurried back up stairs and told Usher De Camp to inform the pastor quietly of the danger. Mr. De

back up stairs and told Caher De Camp to inform the paster quietly of the danger. Mr. De Camp walked rapidly up the aisle to the publit and whispered a few words to l'astor howney. The roung minister walked to the publit desk, apparently as calmiy as though about to give out his text, and requested the congregation to leave the edifice and the organist to continue playing. The people were very much surprised, but they rose immediately and wont out quietly. A lew of those who occupied one gallery did not reach the foot of the stairs until the flames broke through. Several ladies fainted, but were carried from danger to the open air. Organist ford was the last man to leave the church.

The fire was confined to the basement. It is believed that it was of incendiary origin, though there is apparently no motive for that, lut Organist Ford discovered another blaze in the adjuning chapel after the fire in the church had been put out. As Mr. Ford entered the chapel he saw a man run out of the building. It is hard to understand why, if any one wanted to burn the church, he should have taken a time when so many persons were in it. The church is one of the wealthiest in the New York East Conference. Many wealthy persons attend the services. Organist Ford said today that he knew the church was on fire, but he stuck to his post and brought forth sounds from the ergan. Whether they were melodious or not he could not say, and he did not know what he played. what he played.

Rescued with Difficulty After Breaking Through Thin Icc.

Mait from 20 per cent. 20 L per cent.

Chocolate confectionary from 2 cents per pound to 25 per cent. 30 per cent. 40 per cent.

Things pare restored to the present rates.

This conference is the per cent.

Chicolate confectionary from 2 cents per pound to 25 per cent.

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Chicolate confectionary from 2 cents per pound to 25 per cent.

Chicolate confectionary from 2 cents per pound and forther cents of the conference of the confere

RAN INTO AN ICE MOUNTAIN.

HOSE 1,500 FEET ABOVE WATER.

SKIPPER LARRABEE SAYS THE BERG

A Haif Arch of Ice Impended Over His Ship, and Her Red Light Gittered Into Yawning Cares and Channs-Nearly 6,000 Yawning Caves and Chasms-Nearly 6,000 Miles to New York Under Jury Rig.

It was probably the most colossal iceberg that ever navigator observed in the neighborhood of the Horn. Perhaps the skipper of the Yankee ship San Joaquin may have thought it bigger than it really was, because of the unexpectedness with which he discovered it on the night of Saturday, Sept. 8, about 380 miles northeast of the Falkland Islands, while on his

way from Hiogo to this port.

The San Joaquin was bowling along at an eight-knot rate with the wind, a stiff northwester over the port beam, when the ley apparition startled the lookouts. After sunset, as the breeze freshened, all light sail had been taken in. The ship was under full lower sail when the crash came. The presence of ice had been indicated by a drop in the temperature, and there were two men, Second Mate Guthrle and a Japanese sailor on the forecastle head straining their eyes through the murky night for ice. They felt a sudden chill in the air about 8 o'clock, and in an instant they saw dead thead what appeared to be at first glance an immence bank of fog.

It was in reality the iceberg. Second Mate Guthrie ran ait and jumped down the ladder to the main deck, shouting, "Hard up!" This, in the lings of the sea, indicated to the helmsman that he should put his wheel hard-aport; but the helmsman was not there to obey the command. He had seen the towering berg almost as soon as the second mate, and he had sought shelter down the after companion way. Standing near him at the wheel was Miss Larrabee, a cheerful Down-East spinster, who was completing her second voyage around the Horn for her health. She is a sister of the Captain, who has seen sea service under the Stars and Stripes in merchantmen for the last quarter of a century, and she displayed some of his Yankee coclness and quick-witted-ness. When the helmsman abandoned his post, Miss Larrabee rushed to the wheel, seized it, and did the best she could toward carrying out the stentorian injunction of the second mate. It was too late for her to be of any service, for, before she could make a turn of the wheel, the how of the clipper ran on the berg, bringing down on her forward deck tons and

wheel, the bow of the clipper ran on the berg, bringing down on her forward deck tons and tons of ice.

The skipper ran to the side of his sister and took the wheel. He remarked as he did so, I guess it is all over with usthis time! He and his sister were the coolest persons on the ship. They were unaffrighted by the flight att of panie stricken sailor men. The nine Japanese in the erew were nearly wild with fear. It was a Jap who was with Second Mate Guthrie on the lookout. He did not follow Guthrie down the ladder, but jumped ten feet from the foreastle head to the deck and ran yelling aft. Immediately after the ship struck she swung broadside on to the berg. She came around with such force that the port channels of her mizzen rigging were smashed and the sercen of her red port light broagen. The glare of the light on the berg revealed to the terrified crew great fissures that extended, cavern like, far into the interior of the berg. The red glamor of the light pare these fissures, so the second mate says, the appearance of caves of the infernal regions. Far above the ship there was a canopy of ice, for the herg had an overhang pecuitar to South Atlantic monsters. The overhang was much like the projecting caves of a big building. The sky was blotted out entirely by the half arch of ice, and a great fear came over the skipper and his sister and the men that a part of this impending mass might at any moment drop and obliterate the ship and all aboard. Some of the men thought of the fate of other ships that had vanished sudd vir in the South Atlantic.

It was ten or fifteen minutes after the cli-

in the South Atlantic.

It was ten or lifteen minutes after the collision before the men aboard the ship knew exactly the extent of her injuries. When the skipper found that there was still hope of saving her, his sister, and his crew, he had all available sail set and made an effort to work off the submerged edge of the ice. The iangled mass of wreckings clinging around the ship's bow made it imposses in the trouble herking forward.

It was all varid. None was more entire that the control of the submerged edge of the ice. The iangled has been all the sail yard. None was more entire that the commands of the skipper.

They and was set back, and, under the influence of the northwesterly wind, the ship gradually drifted, stern first, off the berg to the southeast. Then the skipper and his men had a chance to observe how much they had been damazed by the collision. The foremast, which was a heavy stick, about two feet in diameter at the foot, had been sampped off about ten feet from the deck. It had fallen over the forward house, smashing in the roof of the house, demoishing one of the lifeboats, and tearing away part of the starboard railing. The bowsprit and jibboom were snapped off and were hanging alongside by the stays. Ivorything in the main went except the lower mast and the main yard. The mizzen top was broken off at the hounds. The forecastic head thrown off into the sea, it was seen that the forecastic deck to a lew feet below the main deck, was crushed in.

All hands stood by until dawn, as the night was too dark for them to work to alvantage. Then they began clearing away the wreek, and kept steadily at it, repairing meanwhile until the following night. They cut away the lanyards, the bowsprit and jibboom, and rolled the foremast and tangled rigging over the side. At noon they had everything ready to begin to fit the ship within jurying. The pumpa had been sounded, and it was found that she was not a single edge of the rig aliany right. The pumpa had been sounded, and it was found that she was not a the

der the influence of the Cape Horn current, was slowly moving northeast, the mate consulted the Captain and made an estimate of the height of the berg. It was then, at dawn, between ten and fifteen miles from the ship. The conclusion of the skipper and the mate was that the berg was fully 1,500 feet above water and about 4; miles long. The second mate dissurred with the conclusions of the skipper and the mate. He said pesterday that the berg was eight miles long if it was an inch. He says, also, that it was more than 1,500 feet high. Seven-eighths of the mass of an iceberg is under water but the depth under water depends on the shape of the mass. The sea was plenty deep enough here for a berg of the size given.

PREPARING FOR HARD FIGHTING. Pelzoto Getting Ready for Liviler Work in Rio Harbor,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The Navy Department has received a cable despatch from lilo de Janeiro that indicates preparations by President Peixoto for a big battle between his forces and those of Admiral Mello. The despatch is from Capt. Picking, commanding the United States naval force at Rio, and in substance is as follows:

"The Brazilian Government has requested foreign consuls to warn vessels to move from their present anchorage, and has drawn a line within which it will be dangerous to venture. This will prevent the loading and unloading of cargoes.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the latest advices from the British Minister at Rio de Janeiro confirmed the statement that the Brazillan Admiral de Gama had joined the insurgents. The report of the defeat of the Government troops at Rio Grande do Sul had not been confirmed.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Senhor Guanabara, once member of the Brazilian Congress, has in today's Times a long letter refuting the despatch of Dec. 6 from the Times's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro.

This despatch said that the Brazilian aristoeracy had gradually withdrawn their support from the republic since 1800.

"Those who do not support the republic." writes Guananbara, "could be counted easily. The accusation that the men succeeding to power after the empire collapsed were penniless adventurers is unfounded and unjust. Even the worst opponents of the republic never dared to formulate such a charge. Putting aside Barbosa, all Ministers of the republic can repudiate the slightest slur upon their honor and probity"
Guanabara corrects the assertions of the

Times correspondent as to the motives of the revolt in Rio Grande do Sul, and refers to the returns from English Railroads in Brazil as sufficient refutation of the statement that commerce and industry have declined under the republic.

A DINNER TO LORD DUNRAFEN.

Wales Says He Wou'd Have Won Victories at Home If He Had Stayed There,

LONDON, Dec. 11.-A dinger was given Lord Dunraven at the Sports Club this evening. Among the 135 persons present were the Prince of Wales, the Duk+ of Cambridge, several others with high titles, and most of the conspicuous sporting men of London. Sir John Astley presided. The room was decora :ed with the flags of the best known English yacht clubs, and at one end hung a large painting of the yachts Navahoe and Britannia finishing one of last summer's races.

The Prince of Wales, in proposing the toast to Lord Dunraves, recalled the fact that they had studied together at Oxford. All must admire Lord Dunraven for his sacrifice of excellent chances of winning trophies in England in order that he might try to bring back the America's Cup. The Britannia had been en-abled by Lord Dunraven's action to secure many victories which otherwise would probably have been won by the Valkyria. In his own mind there had seldem been any doubt that the Valkyrie was a better boat than the

that the Valkyrie's defeats, all must ad-Britannia.

Despite the Valkyrie's defeats, all must ad-mire her owner's pluck in competing against Americans with a vessel not built for their waters. Although defeated, Lord Dunraven had returned with a warm appreciation of the great kindness shown him on, the other side. I feel sure, were the last words of the toast,

great kindness shown him on the other side. I feel sure "were the last words of the toast. "That everybody here is proud of his endeavor as an Englishman and Irishman to uphoid the honor of his country."

The appliance which greeted these words was renewed when Lord Dunraven rose to reply. For several minutes his voice was inaudible. Finally he was heard pleading the indulgence of the company as, he said, he was still far from well. He had greatly regretted recently, he continued that he had not lived his life on the sea, for there he would probably have escaped the landsman's disease, influence.

When he had first undertaken to compete for the America's tup he had believed that he was entering merely a private match, but he had soon found the race assuming national import, while he himself had been pushed suddenly into a position of ephemeral popularity. He regarded the sport of yachting as one of the most useful for Englishmen, as it tended to develop seamanship. This was of high significance in a country whose navy was the first line of defence, and whose ocean trade was the main source of her wealth.

SET A MAN ON FIRE,

Atroclous Conduct of a Mob In the South-

eastern Part of Italy. Rong, Dec. 11.—A serious riot, resulting in the death of a peasant and the serious if not fatal burning of a constable, occurred yester-day at the town of Bitonto, south Italy, near the Adriatic Sea. The people were celebrating a religious festival, and at night had a large quantity of fireworks. The gendarmes and customs officers interfered to prevent the fireworks display on the ground that it would be works display on the ground that it would be dangerous. The people resented this action, and a riot ensued. The gendarmes were getting the worst of the encounter when they were ordered to fire upon the mob. They fired, and a peasant was killed. This added to the fury of the mob, and the fighting was renewed. The gendarmes, apparently not wishing to fire into the crowd again, slowly retreated to the police station. This place was stormed and captured.

into the crows again, as an extract to the police station. This place was stormed and captured.

In the mean time a constable name Curei fell into the hands of the mob, and somebody suggested that he be burned alive. This suggestion was halled with relis of delight. A mantity of petroleum was poured over the unfortunate constable, a match was supplied to his clothing, and in an instant he was suveloped in flames. Just then gendarmes who had come from another quarter of the town made a rush with drawn swords ubon the mob, scattering them right and left with blows from the keen-edged blades.

Coats were torn off and wrapped about Curci, who by this time was nerribly burned, his face being aimest unrecognizable. He was attended by physicians, who upon examining him gave it as their opinion that he had inhaled fire and would in all likelihood die.

The g-adarmes then turned their attention to the rioters in the station house and soon put them to light. Many of the mob were wounded. Several of the rioters were captured and locked up.

and locked up-

NO ROOM FOR EX-CONFICTS.

A Cabin Passenger on the New York to Bo Sent Back to Germany,

George Erhard Erapf, an ex-Lieutenant in the German army who was recently released from prison after serving a year for forgery. arrived here on Saturday on the American

arrived here on Saturday on the American liner New York.

He came as a cablin passenger, probably thus hoping to clude the immigration inspectors. He was arrested taken to Filis Island, and told that the laws of the United States did not allow ex-convicts to enter the country.

He said he did not intend to remain here: that he was merely passing through on his way to Australia. He said he didn't have a ticket to Australia, and the Board of inquiry decided to send him back. His brother, who accompanied him, protested against the Board's decision, saying he would appeal the case to Washington. The ex-Lieutenant tried to avoid going into the detention pon with debarred asserage passengers. He offered to pay for a separate room. He was told that there were no rooms to rent.

REORGANIZED? GOT TO BE. THE STATE COMMITTEE BACK OF THE

REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT,

New County Organization Impends if the

Old One Kicks Against Reform-The Contests Expected at the Primaries To-day, Jacob M. Patterson, Johnny Simpson, Denis Shea, the Wicked Mr. Gibbs, Frank Raymond, and the other Republican district leaders who do not want to give up their hold on the local Republican machine will not be pleased to hear of a little movement which is on foot, and which will develop next Monday night. Scottish litte Hall, at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, has been rented for that night by a number of Republicans who do not like the machine methods of Mr. Patterson and his fellows of the present organization, and they propose to hold a little meeting at which they will record their displeasure in a most effective way. In fact, these Republicans propose to start a new county organization. This organization will be started on the election district plan reco mended by Mr. Elihu Root's committee. If the present leaders should succeed in to-day's primaries, as it is expected they will, for they have the best of the enrollment, and should they rebel against the proposed reorganiza-tion which will be submitted to them by the committee of thirty-three appointed at the last meeting of the County Committee, they will find an organization in the field backed by the Union League Club, the "better ele-ment," and, strongest of all, by the State Com-

ment," and, strongest of all, by the State Committee.

It is no secret that Mr. Platt and Chairman Brooklied of the State Committee are disgusted with the latterson machine. Mr. Platt expressed his opinion of them freely at the dinner of the West Side Bepublican Club. Both these gentlemen are represented as being in sympathy with the Scottish Rite Hall movement, and the State Committee is confidently expected to recognize the new organization as regular. The fact is, the State Committee demands a reorganization in New York county because the organization in here is discredited by Republicans throughout the State. They want a machine here that they can have confidence in.

dence in.

On the other hand, should no opposition be made by Patterson and his friends to the Root plan, and if they are willing to try to continue in control by controlling the election district captains, the Scottish Rite Hall organization will form the nucleus of the new county organization, and the friends of the new order of things will have the upper hand. The kickers in the several Assembly districts have been notified to attend the meeting next Monday evening.

evening. Col Cruger's sub-committee on investiga-

col. Cruger's sub-committee on investigation has made its report to the whole constitution and made in reorganization, which met has night at the Republican Club, is expected to complete its work and report this week. The Cruger report is a rather weak document, which finds as a result of three seasons with the returns of the election and interviews with the district leaders, that the Branch of the Root committee has austantially perfected the newconstitution.

There is likely to be fun at expect of the primaries to-night.

The nonly districts where contests are certain are the Ninth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-feeted the newconstitution.

The route of the starre right intervention of the primaries to-night.

The only districts where contests are certain are the Ninth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-feeted the newconstitution.

The route of the starre right intervention of and tool. S. V. R. Cruger will succeed him. In the Flowenth Col. Goo. Bins has announced his determination to withdraw, and John Sabine Smith is said to be slated for his successor, but the little movement which started at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on saturday right made at the Mott Memorial Hall on the Collaboration of the Mott Memorial Hall on the Collaboration of Memorial Hall on the Hall of the Hall memorial Hall on the Hall of the Hall memorial Hall on the Hall of the Hall memorial Hall of the Hall Hall of the Hall Hall of the Hall of the Hall Hall of the Hall of the Hal

IN SUBMARINE BOATS.

ticket

Could a Man Live in One if an Explosion Took Place Near It !

NEWPORT, Dec. 11 .- Commander George A. Converse, U. S. N., in charge of the torpedo station, will have a series of most extraordinary experiments begun off the station in the outer harbor. They are ordered by the Navy Department, and the object is to determine what would be the effect upon the crew of a submarine beat of the detonation of high explosives under water and near by. The Navy hopertment have bide for the building of certain submarine beats and before any are accepted it is desired to know if a crew working such heats could live with explosions going on in their immediate within. The experimenta are therefore of great importance.

A Lay torpedo locat will be used and submerged some twelve feet. Four hundred feet away 100 pounds of gun cotten will be detonated, and this amount moved nearer and nearer the boat and detonated till the submerged vessel suffers collapse. partment, and the object is to determine what

Pante at a Bartral Sarvice.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.-There was a panie in the audience at Dr. Chapman's big revival service at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. The meeting was for women only, and fully 5,000 of them were sammed into the building. During the service Miss Grace Williams was During the service miss trace Williams was pushed through the gailery railing by the crowd behind lier, and fell to the floor below. One rib was fractured and her spine was hedly fluured. Instantly there was a rush for the doors, and in the excitement a large number of women were badly squeezed and else of them fainted. Any number of dresses were form and hate crushed before the few men at the doors could stop the rush. THE TAX RIOT IN SICILY.

Mob Kills the Shortff and His Wife and Carries Their Heads Through the Town, Rome, Dec. 11. - A despatch received to-night from Giardinelli gives further details of the tax riot at Partinico, northwest Sicily, on Sat

The mob of peasants who had protested against the milk tax wrecked the communal building and dragged on the ground two carabineers who tried to summon military re-enforcements. When the troops arrived they found at the head of the mob several women who carried aloft pictures of the King and Queen and screamed, "Down with the taxes!" The officers in command of the troops appealed to the women to be quiet and called upon the mob to disperse, but no heed was given to their words. Several shots were fired by the rioters before the troops received orders to shoot. After the first volley the mob retreated carrying away several killed and wounded.

As soon as the troops were withdrawn the rioters gathered again, entered the rooms of the Sheriff, and killed him and his wife. The leaders cut the heads from both bodies, stuck them on poles, and carried them thus at the head of the mob through the town.

Of the eight persons killed during the riot the Sheriff and his wife. Ten persons who were wounded are still alive. The majority of them will recover.

WRECKED NEAR MILWAUKEE,

A Steamer Goes Ashore and Most of Her Passengers are Still on Her.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 11.-The Flint and Père Marquette steamer No. 3 is on the beach

McVeigh Garroted and Robbed in Sight of

His Wife at His Door. James P. McVeigh, a decorator, of 8 Dover street, says that he was garroted and robbed on the street at 6:30 last night, within 100 feet of the Franklin square elevated railroad station and in sight of his wife, who was watching for his return from work.

He came down town on the elevated road, and started straight home from the Franklin square station. He saw no one in his path,

square station. He saw no one in his path, but suddenly three young men attacked him, one of them hit him in the face, another in the stomach, and the third threw an arm around his neck and choked him.

"All right," he heard some one say, "I've got his leather," and then they threw him on his back and ran.

Mra. ("Connor, of whem he rents his rooms, tells him that such occurrences are frequent in that neighborhood. She says she has seen them. them.

A CONGRESSMAN DRAWS A KNIFE.

and Gets the Worst of It. Washington, Dec. 11.-Congressman Champ lark, one of the new Democratic members from Missouri, engaged in a heated political controversy on Saturday night with a colored Republican of local prominence, Marcellus L. West, whom he encountered in a restaurant. West, whom he encountered in a restaurant. The result was a fight, in which the Congressman drews a knife and shashed his adversary's neek, and the colored politician hammered the Congressman until he had to be sent to the hospital. This afternoon Mr. Clark made his appearance after thirty-six hours in retirement for repairs, and was at once served with a warrant charging him with assault. It is understood that the case will be settled out of court and the charge withdrawn. Mr. Clark premises to confine his volitical discussions in Washington hereafter to the regular debates in the licuse of Representatives.

SHIPPED HIMSELF BY EXPRESS. Hermann Zeltung Says He's Going Around the World that Way on a Wager.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11. While a quantity of

freight was being unleaded from an Adams Express car here this morning cries of "help' were heard emanating from a box that had been shipped from Chicago. The box was securely nailed, and, after it had been catled about considerably, it was epened and Hermann Jeducur, an Austrian, aged 30 years, was found in it in a bruised and hattered condition. He said that he was making a trip of this character around the world on a wazer, ille was arrested on the charge of trespass, and was remained for a further hearing.

Bourke Cockean Thrown from His Horse, Wasuzurrov, D. C., Dec. 11.-Representative Bourke Cockran of New York met with an ugly a colout to-day. He was out riding this morning, when his home stumbled and threw him with some violence to the ground. He received a rad cut over the right ere. The injury, while painful, is not dangerous, but it will leave the Representative with a disfigured face for several days.

The Bits to Be Attached at Once. LONDON, Dec. 11. - The Madrid correspondent

of the Central News sars:

"The Cabinet discussed to-day a long telegram from Gen. Campon, commander of the forces at Melilia, who does not now regard Muley Areaf as authorized to negotiate for the Sultan. The Government decided to instruct Gen. Campes to attack the Rife at once."

Callenyo La Rilla da Not 60 Years old, but a new and original dalles/a.—ada

MARRIED ON SHORT NOTICE

SERIES OF SURPRISES IN MISS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MORAN'S LOVE STORE. Her Father Is Archdencon Moran of Mary land, and Editor Panzer Courted Her by Letter-They First Saw Each Other Just

Before the Wedding-A Hunt for a Clarge man-The Bride's Father Not Consulted, A marriage out of the ordinary took place just before midnight on Saturday at the house of the Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Wright, in Jewett avenue, Prohibition Park, Staten Island. The contracting parties were Hans Panzer, assistant editor of the Literary Digest, a publication issued by Funk & Wagnalls in this city, and

Miss Laura Moran, daughter of Archdoncon Moran of St. George's parish in St. Denis, Md. Mr. Panner is a German about 30 years old. He is short and fat, and wears a full beard. He said resterday that he made Miss Moran's acquaintance through being introduced to her by a lady. The story told by his friends was that he became acquainted with her by answering a personal advertisement in a paper. Of the eight persons killed during the riot Miss Moran is a brunette about 28 years old four were shot dead by the soldiers and two She was employed in the roung ladies' semiwere wounded so severely that they died within nary at Wytheyllie, W. Va., where she gave in-an hour. The other two on the death list were struction in the arts, music, and French. A correspondence was established between her and Mr. Panzer, which resulted first in an exchange of photographs and then in a proposal of marriage by Mr. Pancer. Miss Moran socepted the proposal and said she would like the ceremony to take place during the Christmas week. Then something unexpected hap-pened which caused her to change her plans. Miss Moran informed the principal of the semfoars that she would leave the school in a short

minwater, Wis, Doe 31.—The Flint and Fore Marquette steamer No. 3 ke an the beach four miles north of this port. She left Londonton last night with eighteen passengers. There was a hard snow dorn on the lake and the beat struck the beach when the Capital thought he was just entering Milwates harbor.

A crew of four men was sent ashore, but the sea has come upon much since that no ordinary hard small beat can live. The life saving crew and surfboat went to the scene. The steamer is 300 feet from shore.

The bottom is sand, more or less covered with bouletes. She was scuttled to prevent her pounding to pleces. The seas are breaking over her stere. It is thought no lives will be lost, as the storm seems to be abating some. The life saving crew found difficulty in launching their surf boat, as there is a pile of the eight or to refer the her lake and out to try to take of the passengers as the boat appeared to be safe. The seas are breaking over her some, but the words and the seasing a little.

All FULL OF BRICKS.

A Kitchen Beller Explodes is the Tep of her when he was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion at 10.30 cclock last and her her was an explosion

married that night or else she would not be married at all. This assertion nearly broke Mr. Panzor's heart, and he begged Dr. Wright to get another minister.

Dr. Wright started out again, and his second attempt was crowned with success. He went to the house of the Rev. D. S. Gregory, a retired minister living in the Park, explained matters and said that he would assume full responsibility. Mr. Gregory consented to marry the couple, and the ceremony was finally performed in Dr. Wright's house just before the clock struck midnight. There were present Mr. and Mrs. It. F. Funk, Mr. and Mrs. L. Zrad. Wheeler, and Mr. and Mrs. Passman.

Dr. Wright said yesterday that he could not see what valid objection could be made against the wedding. Mr. Panzer was at his desk yesterday, and his bride was said to be visiting the city with Mrs. Wright.

MARRIED IN GREAT HASTE.

Mrs. Masthaum Repented the Same Day and the Court Has Set Her Free, DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 11.-The remantle mar-

rings of Jules F. Masthaum of Danville and

Miss Julia Vankirk of Chleago had its final chapter in the Circuit Court here to-day. Lawyer Edwin Winter came into the room accompanied by Mrs. Mastbaum and herlfriends. The lawyer aunounced that Mr. Mastbaum

The lawyer announced that Mr. Mastbaum had given a power of attorner to Mr. H. Bailer to enter his appearance, admit the bill, and agree to a decree to lawor of the comprainant. Mrs. Mastbaum testified that Mr. Mastbaum had called on her only four or five times and that she had not the least idea of receiving him as a suiter, she denied the statement made by him that he had known her five or six years and had been engaged to her for several months before the marriage.

She told how she had met him in a store and he dared her to marry fim, and she, thinking it was all a joke, accepted the dare. Then he went out, and when he came back he flourished a marriage license in her face and told her he had expended \$125 for it and the man who issued marriage licenses did not joke.

Then she attempted to back out, but he instindated her by threats of suicide and pictures of the scandal that would follow if she did not accept fing, licing nearly beside hereal she accompanied him to the office of Justice clearies Whyte and was married.

Judge lierk willer granted a decree annulling the marriage and remitting the complainant to resume her maiden name.

HUGS YOUNG WOMEN IN THE STREET.

His Victims in His Uister, A light-complexioned, slim young man, who wears a long ulater, has been hugging young women lately in the neighlorhood of South becond and Havemerer sussets. Williamsbecond and Havemerer success. Williams-burgh, His habit is to sneak up-behind his victim and envelop her in his coat. He hugged Bortha Gustman, aged 20 years, of 24 bouth become street, and Amelia Matrono, aged 21 years of 24 South Second street, on Suniar night. They were walking along south become agent of the Amelia Appending street he man cann out of a doorway, and hugged Miss Guttman first and then her companion.

companion.

He tried to kiss the latter. Both women screamed and the fellow ran away and disagreement in a tenement. He was pursued by several men but was not eaugnt.

Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a ulky, owned and driven by John Quinn of 323 inst lighty-third street ran away on the East Drive in the Central Park. The horse was caught by Mounted Pollysman Green. Julian was thrown our and received slight injuries. Officer Green did not fare so well, for in trying to stop the horse he was unseated, and had his leg badly hurt though he held on to the runaway.

Fost Transatiantle Line to Casada, Hallfal, Dec. 11.-Sir John Thompson,

Premier of Canada, said here to-day that the Government had completed arrangements for a fast Atlantic service to compete with New York.